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Mr. Allen

Exeter N. H. and 7th Nov. 1773

Please to send me a first opportunity
100 of Limes or Lemmons, 1/2 Dozen of Barter
if Good, 2 Gallons of best Spirits, 6 of Duck
if 6 pounds of madders hot, & 2 pounds of good
powder, which charge to audit of

Yr. Humble Servant

John M. Allen

10 Limes - 6-
6 M. Bar - 9-
24 Limes - 3. 14.
12 M. Bar - 1. 8. 6
24 Limes - 1. 8. 6

American Antiquarian Society, Worcester Mass. 1

The Sir William Johnson Manuscripts. 367

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A CALENDAR OF THE MANUSCRIPTS
OF SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON

IN THE
LIBRARY OF THE SOCIETY

PREPARED FROM THE ORIGINALS
UNDER DIRECTION OF THE LIBRARY COMMITTEE
BY CHARLES HENRY LINCOLN

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PREFATORY NOTE.

In publishing this calendar of the Sir William Johnson manuscripts in the Library of this Society, little needs to be said by way of preface. The strength of the Society's manuscript collections is in the Colonial and Revolutionary period of American history and this group centering about the personality of Johnson is typical of the material here available.

This calendar includes eighty-four manuscripts. Of this number about fifty are drafts of the Baronet's correspondence retained by him, the latest bearing date Feb. 17, 1774, but a short time before his death on July 11 of that year. With these drafts are letters to Johnson and others, relating to the struggle between Colonist and Indian for the possession of America, the whole collection being an important aid in any estimate of the noteworthy part played by this strong character during the Indian wars and negotiations preceding the American Revolution.

The correspondence with General Thomas Gage and the Earl of Shelburne is one notable group in the collection supplementing other letters between Johnson and these English leaders already published. A second group of importance is formed by the letters relating to the settlements beyond the Ohio. These letters are printed in full in the appendix to this calendar.

NATHANIEL PAINE,
WALDO LINCOLN,
FRANKLIN P. RICE.

Library Committee.

ABBREVIATIONS USED.

- A. D.—Autograph Document.
- A. D. S.—Autograph Document Signed.
- D. S.—Document Signed.
- A. L.—Autograph Letter.
- A. L. S.—Autograph Letter Signed.
- L. S.—Letter Signed.
- [].—Information Supplied.
- [?].—Doubtful reading or information.
- * * * .—Omissions.

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THE SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON MANUSCRIPTS.

1755. Shirley, W[illiam.] Boston. Letter to Gov. Feb. 25. [Benning Wentworth] of New Hampshire. Encroachments of the French upon the English colonies in America and particularly upon New England; letters received from the home government authorizing measures against the enemy; steps taken in the past; proposed movements set forth in [Shirley's] message to [Massachusetts] Assembly [Feb. 13] and reply [Feb. 18] enclosed; enlarges upon terms of message and reply; expects to appoint Col. William Johnson to command of expedition; by so doing will avoid Colonial jealousies and obtain aid from Indians; Massachusetts Assembly bound to secrecy regarding expedition; wisdom of speedy decision on part of New Hampshire; sends Col. Robert Hale as Commissioner to explain project further if desired. L. S. 6 pp.

Similar letters sent to Governors of others Colonies and printed: Penna. Col. Records, Harrisburg, 1851, VI, 310, to Lt. Gov. R. H. Morris; R. I. Records, Providence, 1860, V, 414, to Gov. William Greene.

1755. Wentworth, [Benning.] Portsmouth. Letter to Feb. 28. Gov. William Shirley, [Boston]. Acknowledges letter of Feb. 24 [25?] with enclosures; considers proposals for Crown Point expedition reasonable except that Coos should be fortified; agrees as to excellence of appointment of Col. [William] Johnson as Commander in Chief but is uncertain

as to manner of appointment [i. e. by Shirley]; is about to summon full Council of Colony and will consider plan in more detail; welcomes coming of Col. [Robert] Hale; "if he can convert the Exeter members * * * he will gain a great point, if not a miraculous one;" fears greatest difficulty will be the want of money and asks advice as to best method of raising necessary amount. Cont. Copy. 2 pp.

1755. S[hirley,] W[illiam.] Boston. Letter to Gov. Mar. 4. [Benning Wentworth,] of New Hampshire. Acknowledges receipt of Wentworth's letter [of Feb. 28] and is gratified at approval of plans against Crown Point; agrees that Coos should be fortified; gives further outlines of plans against the French and Indians; thinks nothing upon which the colonies disagree should be undertaken at the outset; pleased that selection of Col. [William] Johnson as Commander in Chief is well received; will agree to any method of appointment of Johnson if the result is the same; Col. [Robert] Hale will be glad of advice in working a miracle on the Exeter men [See: Wentworth to Shirley Feb. 28]; suggests three methods by which New Hampshire can raise money for expedition; is to ask [Maj]. Genl. [Edward] Braddock for an engineer; hopes New Hampshire will be an example to the New England "Charter Governments." Cont. Copy. 3 pp.

1755. Franklin, B[enjamin.] Philadelphia. Letter to Aug. 11. [Sir William] Johnson, [Johnson Hall]. Acknowledges Johnson's letter of Aug. 1 and has forwarded letter to Capt. [Robert] Orme; [Thomas] Pownall is in New York and letter [to Pownall?] will be forwarded to him; will acquaint Gov. [Robert Hunter Morris] with

record of Johnson's proceedings; hopes money appropriated by Assembly of Pennsylvania may be used in part to aid him against the Indians but fears the provision for taxation of lands of the proprietors will cause the Governor to veto the appropriation measure; "Thus, from petty private Considerations in particular Colonies, general publick good is obstructed;" necessity for union of the Colonies. A. L. S. 2 pp.

See: A Brief View of the Conduct of Pennsylvania for the year 1755. London. 1756 p. 39.

1761. [Johnson, Sir William.] Fort Johnson. Letter to
Dec. 9. William Smith, D[avid] Bostwick, P[hilip] V. B. Livingston, William Livingston and David Vanhorne, [New York]. Expedition to Detroit prevented acknowledgement of their letter of Jun. 22; introduced [Samson] Occom to the Oneidas as an instructor in religion as desired by the Society; approves effort to obtain influence over Indians through religious teachers as French have done; will do his utmost to aid them in their efforts to this end. Draft. 1p.

The men addressed were the American Correspondents of the British Society for propagating Christian knowledge.

1762. [Johnson, Sir William.] Johnson Hall. Letter to
Mar. 30. [Thomas] Fitch, [Hartford]. Sends speech of Mohawk Indians at Johnson Hall [giving their opinion of the claims of the Susquehanna Co. to land in New York and results, if claim be persisted in]; has met Eliphalet Dyer and [John] Woodbridge: warned them as to results of settlement in Wyoming Valley, but they insisted on claim of Connecticut to the country and intention of founding a settlement; declares "that effusion of blood and depopulating of the frontier must inevitably follow" if this intention

is fulfilled; hopes Fitch will intervene in matter.
Draft. 2pp.

1762. [Johnson, Sir William.] Johnson Hall. Letter to
Sep. 21. [James] Hamilton, [Philadelphia]. Has been
visited by deputies from the Susquehanna Com-
pany of Connecticut and has convinced them
of the unwisdom of settling in the Wyoming
Valley; fears these efforts, with the proclamation
of Gov. [Thomas Fitch], will not prevent settlers
from Connecticut coming; has laid the matter
before the Lords of Trade; if settlement
is made, expects Indians to resort to force;
outbreak should be prevented if possible.
Draft. 2pp.

The deputies from Connecticut were Joseph Chew and
Col. Thomas Fitch.

1763. [Bradstreet, John.] Albany. Letter to [Sir Jeffrey
Nov. 7. Amherst, New York]. Regrets that Amherst
is to give up the command of British forces in
America so soon; Indians recently at Albany
suspected of being spies; they have been sent
to Sir William Johnson; hopes they will not be
allowed to escape as they deserve death; Indians
would despise English if spies were not punished.
Draft. 2pp.

1763. [Johnson, Sir William.] Johnson Hall. Letter to
Nov. 17. [Thomas] Gage, [New York]. Can not give full
opinions but embraces opportunity of [Henry?]
Gage sent by Commodore [Joshua] Loring to
write short letter; thinks former has reformed
"from the indiscretion to which youth are
often subject"; hopes he may receive commission
in Commissary Department; friendly Indians
fear war from the Delawares; doubts the loyalty
of the Onondagas; will write more fully soon.
Draft. 1p.

1763. [Johnson, Sir William.] Johnson Hall. Letter to Nov. 23. [Thomas] Gage, [New York]. Refers to letter of Nov. 17; describes the attitude of various Indian tribes; many are apprehensive of resentment of enemies and must be treated carefully if they are to be held; advice as to an expedition against the Senecas; proposes movements against the Delawares and Shawanese; some Canadians to be taken to dispel Indian hope of French alliance; has written the Lords of Trade as to conditions and in regard to enlisting Indians; asks Gage's opinion; if latter agrees with idea of enlistment, requests him to give orders on [John] Bradstreet for supplies of arms as well as presents for Indians; will report results of conference with Indians as soon as held. Draft. 3pp.

1764. [Johnson, Sir William.] Johnson Hall. Letter to Jan. 12. [Thomas] Gage, [New York]. Summarizes interviews with Senecas and Indians from the Five Nations; the enlistment of Indians in colonial forces; Lt. [John] Montresor and others have informed him of proposals made by Indians at Detroit; distrusts Indian promises and would have retained hostages if authorized; French will endeavor to arouse Indians and will supply them with ammunition; English policy is to arouse antagonisms between the various tribes; by continuance of presents would make them look to English rather than to the French for favors; encloses accounts of [Thomas] McGee, deputy agent; they are certified by Col. [Henry] Bouquet; warrants on paymaster general requested. Draft. 2pp.

1764. [Johnson, Sir William.] Johnson Hall. Letter to Jan. 20. [Thomas] Gage, [New York]. Acknowledges Gage's letter of Jan. 8 with dispatches for Niagara and Detroit; difficulties of forwarding them

but hopes to do so; refers to his letter of Jan. 12, and repeats certain news as to Indian interviews; steps taken against Senecas and a white man with them; latter lodged in Albany gaol; [John] Ellison who was captured in 1762 has obtained his freedom and reports that the friendly Senecas may be relied upon; sends Capt. [Daniel] Claus's account of Indian expenses. Draft, 2pp.

1764. [Johnson, Sir William.] Johnson Hall. Letter to Jan. 27. [Thomas] Gage, [New York?]. Acknowledges letter of [Jan.] 12 forwarded by [John] Bradstreet; discusses royal proclamation [of Oct. 7, 1763] agreeing with Gage as to its utility in the "southern acquisitions"; northern lands on a different footing; Indian problems in Canada and in the Northwest; advantages of missionary work among the Indians; recommends Niagara as a fitting place for Indian treaty; has heard from Lt. Gov. [John] Penn regarding the Conestoga massacre: fears the consequence of this act despite Penn's proclamation. Draft. 3pp.

1764. [Johnson, Sir William.] Johnson Hall. Letter to Feb. 19. [Thomas] Gage, [New York]. Acknowledges letters of Jan. 31 and Feb. 6; white deserters as well as prisoners among the Indians; expected outbreak of southern Indians following that of the northern tribes; speaks encouragingly of number of friendly Indians whom he can rally to British side; urges a treaty of offensive and defensive alliance with friendly Indians; specifies provisions favored; [Daniel] Claus not able to reach Montreal; asks certificate as to rank of Lt. [Guy] Johnson that latter may obtain land under royal proclamation; case of Christopher Strubble who deserted from [William] Shirley and has been among Indians; returned in 1759 and was forgiven; other notes. Draft. 4pp.

1764. [Johnson, Sir William.] Johnson Hall. Letter to
Mar. 2. [Thomas] Gage, [New York]. Express just arrived from a party of friendly Indians sent against enemy; on Feb. 26 party heard of Delawares on way to attack English settlements and on Feb. 27 friendly Indians attacked them, took 41 prisoners from Delawares and sent them under escort to Johnson Hall; writer expects them in a few days; among prisoners is "Capt Bull" son of Teedyuscung; asks Gage's opinion as to furnishing guard for villages of friendly Indians while latter are on campaign; will send prisoners to Albany upon arrival. Draft. 1p.

Friendly Indians were commanded by Capt. Andrew Montour.

1764. [Johnson, Sir William.] Johnson Hall. Letter to
Mar. 16. [Thomas] Gage, [New York]. Acknowledges letters of Mar. 4 and 8; considers it wise to have troops near when peace treaties are made with Indians, and June a proper time for meeting at Niagara; advice for instructions to Maj. [Henry] Gladwin at Detroit; general meeting of Indians at Onondaga; ideas as to obtaining tracts of land from them; news regarding capture and disposal of hostile Indians; [See letter of Mar. 2.] confessions of Capt. Bull; hostile Indians increasing and "the sooner some troops move will certainly be the better"; plans for joint action of friendly Indians and troops; advances of money made to Indians; further advances necessary; needs £5000 at once for presents, and 100 light shotguns for other uses; advantages of employing Indians. Draft. 6pp.

1764. [Johnson, Sir William.] Johnson Hall. Letter to
Apr. 6. [Thomas] Gage, [New York]. Acknowledges letters of Mar. 26 and 29; favorable results of

negotiations with Senecas, Five Nations, and other Indians at Johnson Hall; expeditions against the Delawares; backwardness of provinces in raising troops; advice as to expedition against Western Indians; approves sending one party via Lake Ontario and Erie to Presque Isle, and a second party down the Ohio and up the Muskingum; this would encourage friendly Indians; English parties could join by means of the carrying places of the Scioto [to Lake Erie]; hopes to hear of destruction of French at Detroit; urges need of money; great benefit of enlisting Canadians against the Indians; congratulates Gage on being chosen Commander in Chief in America. Draft. 3pp.

The treaty with the Senecas referred to in this letter is printed O'Callaghan: Documents relating to the Colonial History of the State of New York, VII, 621-623.

1764. [Bradstreet, John.] Albany. Letter to [Thomas Apr. 30. Gage, New York]. Acknowledges letters of Apr. 22 and 23 and has forwarded packet to Detroit as requested; has written Maj. [Henry] Gladwin; arms for troops; has directed Capt. [John] Montresor to order New York levies to Oswego at once; Lt. Col. [Maj. William] Browning urges the forward movement fearing attacks at carrying places; assistance expected from Sir William Johnson. Draft. 2pp.

1764. [Bradstreet, John.] Albany. Letter to [Sir William May 5. Johnson, Johnson Hall]. Has written Maj. [Alexander] Duncan to hold troops at Oswego until [Johnson's] arrival; is expecting last of provincial recruits hourly and will be on march shortly so requests Johnson to await him at Oswego; names men and garrisons to be left at Fort Stanwix and Oneida Lake; Lt. [Cornelius] Cuyler to join Capt. [Ephraim] Lake at Fort

Stanwix the latter to command; requests that Johnson's men be summoned from Fort Schuyler. Draft. 2pp.

[1764.] **Bradstreet**, John. Albany. Letter to [Thomas] May 7. Gage, [New York]. Acknowledges letter of Apr. 30; reports from various companies of provincial troops assembling for expedition; has been told by Sir William [Johnson] that Indians are to join the expedition and hopes they will do real service rather than watch "according to custom"; requests commissions for two Majors to avoid provincial Majors commanding next Lt. Col. [Alexander] Campbell. A. L. S. 1p.

1764. [Bradstreet, John.] Niagara. Letter to [Thomas Jul. 12. Gage, New York]. Conditions at fort; mortification of British troops delaying an expedition because of Indians, but considers latter, especially the Senecas, untrustworthy; 100 friendly Indians in camp and more on the way; Sir William Johnson considers it imprudent to proceed at present, hopes the enemy will not retire and leave no opportunity for a battle; will send accounts of needs at Niagara. Draft. 3pp.

1764. **Bradstreet**, John. Niagara. Proclamation to Indian Jul. 19. Traders at Niagara. Proclamation granting, on representation of Sir William Johnson, liberty to trade with distant Indian Nations at Niagara and prescribing regulations under which such trade shall be conducted. D. S. 1p.

1764. [Johnson, Sir William.] Johnson Hall. Letter to Sep. 1. [Thomas] Gage, [New York]. Acknowledges letters of Aug. 15 and 16 but has had no opportunity to write Col. [John] Bradstreet; doubts loyalty of Chenusios Indians; summarizes results

of conference with Indians at Niagara; absence of "Pondiac" [Pontiac], the "Powtewatamies" and Ottawas; dangerous positions of small English outposts at long distances from supplies; such posts give Indians the feeling that they have the English at their mercy; important to maintain trade relations; better protected posts if fewer in number should be kept up; expedition of Col. [Henry] Bouquet not started as yet; Indian news from Lt. Col. [William] Browning; Lt. Col. [William] Eyre about to go to England; encloses accounts of officers in his department and of sub-agent [Thomas] McGee. Draft. 3pp.

1764. [Johnson, Sir William.] Johnson Hall. Letter to
Sep. 11 [Thomas] Gage, [New York]. Much concerned at news of [John] Bradstreet making treaty with hostile Indians at Presque Isle; thinks Bradstreet must have made treaty not knowing of advance made by Col. [Henry] Bouquet; treaty may be renounced by English but fears enemy will consider this unfair; despite this Johnson considers treaty void; motives of Indians in treating with Bradstreet; advice as to orders to be sent latter; hopes evil results may be prevented; has sent Indian aid to Bouquet. Draft. 3pp.

1764. [Bradstreet, John.] Detroit. Letter to [Thomas]
Sep. 12. Gage, [New York]. Transmits a copy of his negotiations with various Indian tribes about Detroit; eagerness of certain tribes to be included in the treaty; encloses also (a) copies of letters from Capt. [Thomas] Morris on his way to the Illinois country; (b) oath of fidelity taken by inhabitants of Detroit; (c) instructions to Lt. Col. [John] Campbell and Capt. [William] Howard; (d) account of steps taken to prevent debasement of currency, and (e) copy of permission to people

to trade with Indians; movements about Detroit by Lt. [John] Sinclair [Arthur St. Clair?]. Draft. 2pp.

See: Bradstreet, John, Proclamation July 19, 1764.

1764. [Bradstreet, John.] Detroit. Letter to [Thomas] Sep. 12. Gage, [New York]. As peace concluded with various Indian tribes "is agreeable to [Gage's] instructions", concludes that troops "sent [under Col. Henry Bouquet] by way of Fort Pitt are stopped"; if peace is not kept by Indian tribes, will punish them severely; further intelligence will be sent by way of Fort Pitt; writer is obliged to remain at Sandusky; will inform Bouquet and [Lt.] Gov. [John] Penn if events go wrong or if Indian outbreak is renewed. Draft. 1p.

1764. [Johnson, Sir William.] Johnson Hall. Letter to Sep. 21. [Thomas] Gage, [New York]. Acknowledges letter of Sep. 16; Delawares and Shawanese Indians continue hostile depredations; expects peace with Indians met at Niagara [Aug. 6] to continue; certain Indians north of Lake Ontario have made peace since then; has explained to the Six Nations the absence of authority in the peace made by Col. [John] Bradstreet with Indians at Presque Isle; thinks Hurons and Six Nations regard that pact as invalid; requests by the "upper" Indians for provisions whenever messengers are sent to Johnson. Draft. 2pp.

1764. [Bradstreet, John.] Sandusky. Letter to [Thomas] Oct. 5. Gage, New York]. Assures him in answer to letter of Sep. 15, that negotiations with Indians ended in a satisfactory peace and not in a truce; is aroused over its infringement and has sent to every tribe demanding satisfaction; as Gage does not mention time for Indians to send deputies to Sir William Johnson he has postponed

the summons until following year; Indian troubles caused by Thomas King, chief of Oneidas and by the Senecas; experience of Capt. [Thomas] Morris confirms this; encloses reply of Five Nations to summons to arms; report of 17th and 46th regiments to be sent by Capt. [Richard] Montgomery. Draft. 2pp.

In a letter to Bradstreet, dated Sep. 2, Gage had disavowed the peace with the Indians made by the former and explained in letter of Sep. 12. The last named letter, of course, had not been received by Gage when the letter of Sep. 15 referred to above was written.

After the return of the Tuscaroras from North Carolina in 1714-15 the Iroquois Confederacy is usually spoken of as the Six Nations; Bradstreet reverts to the earlier name.

1764. [Bradstreet, John.] Niagara. Letter to [Thomas Nov. 4. Gage, New York]. Encloses copies of nine letters giving summary of each in an attempt to justify his conduct during the Detroit expedition and return to Niagara; outlines happenings since leaving Sandusky; efforts to aid Col. [Henry] Bouquet; loss of boats on lake; movements and efforts of Lt. Col. [John] Campbell, Lt. [Arthur] St. Clair, messengers to Indians etc.; difficulties in securing provisions; has received letter of Oct. 15 but three earlier packets were sent on to Detroit; has "some satisfaction" in approval of conduct except making "formal peace"; assures Gage that on receiving his letter by Capt. [Richard] Montgomery he will be convinced that this power was given him [Bradstreet] and the blame, if any, is not his. Draft. 4pp. See previous entry.

1764. [Bradstreet, John.] Albany. Letter to [Thomas Nov. 20. Gage, [New York]. Acknowledges letter of Oct. 26; attempts to explain parts played by various Indian tribes during and after the peace of Detroit; action of Shawanese, Delaware and

Seneca Indians in connection with embassy of Capt. [Thomas] Morris; things done while Sir William Johnson was waiting at Niagara for the Senecas; further justification of writer's acts on return from Detroit; encloses copy of request to return home made by the Five Nations when at Sandusky; they were allowed to go taking hostages of Shawanese and Delawares to Sir William Johnson; complaints against Oneidas. Draft. 3pp

1764. [Johnson, Sir William.] Johnson Hall. Letter to Dec. 18. [Thomas] Gage, [New York]. Acknowledges letter of Dec. 6 received Dec. 16; satisfaction over success of Col. [Henry] Bouquet; conditions which may now be demanded from Indians; favors mouth of Kanhawa as point for trading post with western Indians; necessity of gaining over "Pontiac" for lasting peace; possession of Illinois country will defeat French interference; suggests an expedition or embassy under [George] Croghan the latter to be present at peace negotiations going thence to the west with troops and with some of the Indians making peace; trade favors to be offered outbalancing those offered by French; has many Indians at his home "full of complaints of wants;" congratulates Gage on succeeding to position held by Sir Jeffery Amherst. Draft. 3pp.

1765. [Bradstreet, John.] Albany. Letter to [Thomas] Apr. 25. Gage, [New York]. When setting out for the west [Detroit expedition] in June, 1764, was informed by Sir William Johnson that rum must be provided for Indians "to make good his engagements"; was obliged to clothe those who went with him to Detroit and make presents to chiefs; encloses opinion of Johnson on subject and requests reimbursement for money thus expended. Draft. 1p.

1766. [Johnson, Sir William.] Johnson Hall. Letter
Jan. 7. to [Thomas] Gage, [New York]. Has no anxiety for safety of Capt. [Thomas] Sterling; regards with disfavor proposition to abandon outposts; under upright officers military posts aid trade, defeat French and Indian machinations and hold adjacent country to English allegiance; some Americans wish them abandoned because they restrain "Republican designs" and prevent abandonment of "Allegiancy and Dependence to the British Crown"; reports disturbances at Albany over sale of stamps for duties; damage to house of Postmaster "VanScoike" [Henry Van Schaack.] Draft. 4pp.

1766. [Johnson, Sir William.] Johnson Hall. Letter to
Jan. 30. [Thomas] Gage, [New York]. Sends letter by [George] Croghan; Croghan has sent [Alexander] McKee to Fort Pitt and [Thomas] Smallman to Illinois; hopes latter and Maj. [Robert] Farmar may aid English cause and restrain French in the settlement; writer's plans for tiding matters along until better arrangements are made with Pontiac; necessity of maintaining frontier posts; plans for expedition under Croghan; forces should be sent even if necessary to recall them later; favors reimbursement of Croghan for losses of previous year; encloses petition from Lt. [Andrew] McFavish late of Col. [Simon] Frazers regt. for land due to reduced officers; considers himself in same class; if Croghan expedition is approved, wishes medals etc. for Indians; encloses accounts of various officers. Draft. 3pp.

1766. [Johnson, Sir William.] Johnson Hall. Letter to
Mar. 15. George Croghan, [Detroit?]. Acknowledges letter and accounts of Feb. 14; has forwarded latter to Genl. [Thomas Gage] with recommendation for payment; advice as to method of pre-

senting accounts; understands from Pensacola that the 34th regt. has reached the Illinois country but this will not interfere with Croghan's mission; probable expense of mission to be sent to Gage; negotiations looking to a meeting between Johnson and Pontiac at Oswego; intends to appoint [Alexander] McKee Commissary at Fort Pitt; does not object to [Thomas] Smallman at Detroit unless earlier promises may have been made to Lieut. [Allen] McDonnell or Lieut. [John] Hay recommended by Col. [Henry] Gladwin; other possible appointments. Draft. 3pp.

1766. [Johnson, Sir William.] Johnson Hall. Letter [to Jun. 20. Gov. [William] Franklin, [New Jersey]. Acknowledges letter of Jun. 7 with enclosures; favors establishment of colony [along the Ohio river]; hopes he will use every means to bring to justice colonial murderers of Indians; conduct of many frontiersmen unwarranted; expects Benjamin Franklin will have an opportunity to speak regarding the erection of a new colony in the west; [Maj]. Genl. [Thomas] Gage will have no share in such a colony but thinks Lord Adam Gordon would; advises consultation with authorities in England. Draft. 2pp.

This letter is printed in full on p. 404 of this volume.

1766. [Johnson, Sir William.] Johnson Hall. Letter to Jun. 28. Gov. Henry Moore, [New York]. Acknowledges letter of Jun. 14; pleased that Moore agrees with [Thomas] Gage and himself in plans for Indian settlements on frontier; is to meet Pontiac and other Indians at Ontario in summer; if no more attacks on Indians occur, hopes to accomplish much at this congress in way of division of territory; hopes to see Moore soon and would be glad to have Lady Moore and his

daughter come to Johnson Hall; thanks the Governor for his offers of favors and for his friendship. Draft. 2pp.

1766. [Johnson, Sir William.] Johnson Hall. Letter to
Jul. 8. [Gov. William Franklin, New Jersey]. Encloses plan for colony mentioned in letter of Jun. 20, also letter to [Henry S.] Conway with recommendations regarding the project; is writing Benjamin Franklin respecting the matter and suggests that he do the same; regrets the hostility shown the Indians; is about starting to meet Pontiac and the western Indians at Ontario and does not expect to return within three weeks. Draft. 1p.

This letter is printed in full on p. 404 of this volume.

1766. [Johnson, Sir William.] Johnson Hall. Letter to
Jul. 10. Benjamin "Franklyn", [London]. At request of Gov. [William] "Franklyn" and several Pennsylvania gentlemen encloses a plan for establishment of colony in Illinois country with letter to Secry. [Henry S.] Conway on same; requests Franklin to forward the latter; owing to licentious conduct of frontiersmen fears an Indian outbreak at any time; hopes to be able to satisfy Pontiac and western nations at meeting in Ontario for which he is on the point of setting forth. Draft. 1p.

This letter is printed in full on p. 404 of this volume.

1766. [Bradstreet, John.] Albany. Letter to [Thomas
[Jul.] 21. Gage, New York]. Has applied to the Mayor [of Albany] as to completion and furnishing of barracks for soldiers; one battalion only thus far provided for; demands of Sir William Johnson for boats the reason why more are not available for the troops ordered to march by Gage. Draft. 1p.

1767. [Johnson, Sir William.] Johnson Hall. Letter to Jan. 15. the Lords of Trade [and Plantations]. Refers to his letter of Oct. 8, 1766 in answer to theirs of Aug. 20 regarding petition of inhabitants of Montreal; mission of [George] Croghan has resulted in peace with Indians of the west assembled at Illinois; efforts of French and Spanish to arouse dissatisfaction; frauds of Indian traders etc. furnish opportunities for French to stir up the Indians and these can be prevented only by enlargement of powers of the Indian Department; cites illustrations of cheating by traders at Detroit; outlines plan mentioned in letter of Oct. 8 for controlling this trade; dealings of Col. [Thomas] Cresap with certain warriors of the Six Nations: considers such affairs as this flagrant violations of his own powers and certain to bring bad results. Draft. 3pp.

Printed with slight changes: Docts. relating to Col. Hist. of New York, VII, 894; letter of Oct. 8, 1766 *ibid* 871; Albany 1856.

1767. Wood, Draper S. Albany. Letter to Col. John Feb. 3. Bradstreet, Albany. Twenty-five sleds wanted for Sir William Johnson's Indians to enable them to carry provisions from Fort Stanwix [to Johnson Hall]. A. L. S. 1p.

1767. Glen, John. Schenectady. Order to Commissary May 28. Officers [and whom it may concern]. Orders to pass the bearer, Andrew English, with batteaux laden with provisions to be delivered to Wallace [Wouter Dance?] at Caughnawa for the Indians subject to orders of Sir William Johnson. A. D. S. 1p.

1767. Glen, John. Schenectady. Order to Commissary May 29. Officers [and whom it may concern]. Orders to pass bearer Adam Smith and provision batteaux; on receipt of goods acknowledgement to be made

and deficiencies to be noted on orders; goods to be delivered to Mr. Wallace [Wouter Dance?] at Fort Stanwix and held for the Indians subject to orders of Sir William Johnson. A. D. S. 1p.

1767. [Johnson, Sir William.] Johnson Hall. Letter to Aug. 14. to [William Petty], Earl of Shelburne. Refers to his letter to Shelburne May 30 on the subject of a Congress with the Six Nations at German Flats and the irregularities in the Indian trade; is about to set out for [Saratoga] Springs for his health; summarizes the methods he (Johnson) has employed in dealing and trading with Indians and good results therefrom; doubts regarding attitude of home government; result from methods of others; Indians becoming restive and consider most of the colonists as poor fighters but sharp traders; young men under little control by the old chiefs; small British garrisons and unwillingness of Americans to do anything but talk; fears that powers granted him are not sufficient to prevent serious troubles from the Indians as he can not redress their grievances against colonists. Draft. 4pp.

Printed with slight changes: Docts. relating to Col. Hist. of New York, VII, 946. Letter of May 30 *ibid* 928; Albany 1856. Shelburne is sometimes known by his later title, Marquis of Lansdowne, but more generally in America by the earlier one. The letter as printed is from the letter received in England and not from this draft.

1767. [Johnson, Sir William.] Johnson Hall. Letter to Sep. 22. [William Petty], Earl of Shelburne. Refers to his own letter of Aug. 14 and acknowledges receipt of Shelburne's of Jun. 20; encloses a "Review of the former and present state of the Trade, and Indian Affairs" within his district, which he considers a lengthy but true statement; outlines methods of trade with Indians followed by the French; prefers them to methods now

in use; they took trade to Canada rather than to New York; will render all possible assistance to Gov. [Sir Guy] Carleton in regard to obtaining information as to early traders; Indian grievances; Carleton obliged to send troops toward Carillon; no willingness shown by the colonial authorities to prevent encroachments on Indians about the Ohio; is about to go among the Senecas and will endeavor to decrease the prevalent dissatisfaction. Draft. 4pp.

Printed with slight changes; Docts. relating to Col. Hist. of New York, VII, 951. Review mentioned is printed *ibid* VII, 953.

1767. [Johnson, Sir William.] Johnson Hall. Letter to Oct. 26. [William Petty], Earl of Shelburne. Refers to his letters of Aug. 14, Sep. 22 and review enclosed in latter; has taken trip among the Onondagas and finds hostility of Indians greater than he has reported; Indians anxious for settlement of boundary line between themselves and the colonists, and desire compensation for grievances suffered at hands of whites; are not satisfied with promises or with orders to colonial Governors but wish aid from the king; lacking this Indian chiefs can not restrain their tribes from attacking settlements; French emissaries particularly active at this time; urges necessity for new system of control for Indian relations; sends letter by [John Tabor] Kempe, Atty. Genl. of New York. Draft. 3pp.

Printed with date "Oct" supplied: Docts. relating to Col. Hist. of New York, VII, 985.

1768. [Johnson, Sir William.] Johnson Hall. Letter to Jan. 8. Rev. [Richard] Peters. [Philadelphia]. Acknowledges letter of Dec. 14; is gratified that he had so little trouble with Indians and regrets that they would not continue line [of boundary

between themselves and colony] so far as he wished; reasons for feeling among Indians; responsibility of French and of English settlers; pretensions of Delawares to lands mentioned by Peters may be disregarded in presence of Six Nations; intrusion of Virginians [upon land north of the Ohio] will cause trouble; hopes they may be removed; will do his best for the interests of Pennsylvania at any time; hopes Indian feeling will not prevent speedy adjustment of boundary line [with Maryland]. Draft. 3pp.

The lands upon which the Virginians settled were along the Monongahela and Red Stone Creek. This land was claimed by the Delawares and the Six Nations of Indians and by Pennsylvania, Maryland and New York of the Colonists. For the settlement with Indians, see: Proceedings of Johnson's Congress with them in Docts. relating to Col. Hist. of N. Y. VIII, 38, (Mar. 2-12, 1768). Owing to Indian feeling, Maryland and Pennsylvania were unable at this time to complete the survey of their boundary line. See Johnson to Thomas Penn, Feb. 5, 1768.

1768. [Johnson, Sir William.] Johnson Hall. Letter to Feb.^r 5. T[homas] Penn, [London]. Acknowledges letter of Jul. 1767 with postscript of Sep. 12, regarding land which King George granted to Johnson; requests Penn to take out the grant and promise payment of fees; is uncertain whether royal grant will cover his whole purchase from Indians by proper survey or not; expenses of writer have increased since retirement from business and acceptance of official position; hopes king will regard his needs as also his services and reward him accordingly; bad condition of Indian affairs; has heard from [Richard] Penn of a massacre of Indians on the frontier of Pennsylvania; among other bad results is unwillingness of Indians to agree to boundary line between Pennsylvania and Maryland. Draft. 3pp.

Grant of land referred to was an old Indian grant on northern side of Mohawk river. It consisted of 66,000

acres and was given to Johnson by the Mohawks in 1760, Johnson giving 12,000 dollars in return. The colony of New York would give no patent for the land, holding that the Crown alone could do so and Johnson did not receive his patent until June, 1769, as result of application to King in 1766 and favorable report by Board of Trade, Feb. 1767. See Johnson to John Watts, Oct. 4, 1769 and Johnson's Memorial to Crown Jul. 8, 1766, Docts. relating to Col. Hist. of N. Y. VII, 839.

1768. [Johnson, Sir William.] Johnson Hall. Letter to
Jul. 28. Gov. [William] Franklin, [New Jersey]. Acknowledges letter of May 23 by S[amuel] Wharton and is grateful for enclosures; discusses the new plan for regulation of Indian trade; powers of Superintendent of Indian Affairs strongly expressed but management of trade left to the respective colonies; agrees with Franklin as to poor results to be expected; salaries increased but amounts for various services limited; gratified that posts are to be garrisoned by British troops; western boundary to be settled soon; colonies expected to give assurances that white men will not pass the border line; suggests that New Jersey may wish her commissioners to be present at Indian negotiations. Draft. 2pp.

This letter is printed in full on p. 405 of this volume.

1768. Glen, John. Sch[enecta]dy. Order to Commissary
Aug. 2. Officers [and to whom it may concern]. Orders to pass bearer with provision batteaux; on receipt of goods acknowledgement to be made and deficiencies to be noted on orders; batteaux in charge of "Wouter Dance" [Walter Dance?] to receive their load from [Douwi] Fonda at "Cagnowagie" [Caughnawa] and to deliver it to Capt. [Lt. John] Galland at Fort Stanwix; latter will hold goods subject to order of Sir William Johnson as they are for the Indians. A. D. S. 2pp.

On verso are Glen's instructions to Wouter Dance and receipt from Lt. Galland to Dance, each an A. N. S.

1768. [Johnson, Sir William.] Johnson Hall. Letter to Aug. 5. [Thomas] Gage, [New York]. Acknowledges letter of Jul. 18 to Mr. [Guy] Johnson; information regarding western Indians obtained from "Chipeweigh" [Chippeway] chief; hopes to have large Colonial as well as Indian representation at approaching Congress for settlement of boundary line [Oct. 1768 at Fort Stanwix]; discusses boundary question and asks Gage's advice; long dispute [from 1703 when grant from Queen Anne was obtained] over Kayadarosseras lands settled by payment of 5000 dollars [to Mohawks]; previous efforts by Gov. [Henry] Moore a failure. Draft. 2pp.

1768. Galland, John. Fort Stanwix. Letter to Walter Aug. 17. Dance. Gives receipt for provisions from store of [Jelles] Fonda for use of Sir William Johnson. A. D. S. 1p.

1768. [Johnson, Sir William.] Johnson Hall. Letter to Aug. 24. Lt. Gov. [John] Penn, [Philadelphia]. Acknowledges letter of Aug. 6; preparations for meeting of Boundary Congress with Indians at Fort Stanwix; hopes it will meet about Sep. 18; doubts if Shawanese will be present; will be glad to see [Colonial] Commissioners at Johnson Hall before Sep. 15. Draft. 1p.

Printed Penna. Arch. 1st series, IV, 307.

1768. [Johnson, Sir William.] Johnson Hall. Letter to Sep. 12. [Thomas] Gage, [New York]. Acknowledges letter of Sep. 3; has directed continuance of commissaries to enable the provinces to make some provision for them but doubts if latter will undergo any expense in the matter; thinks additional provision should be made by home government for deputies and interpreters among Indians; matter of having other persons among

Indians is left by government to the colonies and the need of persons to look after trade will soon appear; communications from Govs. H[enry] Moore, [William] Franklin and Lt. Gov. [John] Penn as to Indian Congress at Fort Stanwix; confidence of [Robert] Rogers in success of his expedition although complaining to [Levin] Gale of ill treatment. Draft. 2pp.

1768. [Johnson, Sir William.] Fort Stanwix. Letter to Sep. 25. [Gov.] John Blair, [Virginia]. Reports arrival of Col. [Andrew] Lewis and [Thomas] Walker, commissioners from Virginia to the Boundary Congress with Indians; has desired them to remain longer than anticipated as Indians are slow in coming; claims of Six Nations; hopes by granting certain of them to obtain a better line than one proposed by Lords of Trade; considers it better to delay treating with Cherokees until settlement is made with northern tribes; hopes Congress will terminate in a fortnight. Draft. 1p.

The treaty was signed Nov. 5, 1768.

1768. [Johnson, Sir William.] Johnson Hall. Letter to Nov. 18. T[homas] Penn, [London]. Acknowledges letter of Aug. 11; outlines results of Boundary Congress with Indians at Fort Stanwix so far as they affect Pennsylvania; accomplished more than he expected considering the ill humor of the Indians and the opposition of the New Englanders; among latter notes particularly agents of Dr. [Eleazer] Wheelock who wished lands reserved for religious purposes [endowment of missionary school among Indians]; as [Richard] Penn has described Pennsylvania boundary Johnson refrains from repetition but refers him to report to Lord Hillsborough; urges his own claim to confirmation by Crown of early grant

of land in America. [See: Same to same, Feb. 5, 1768.] Draft. 3pp.

1768. [Johnson, Sir William.] Johnson Hall. Letter
Nov. 18. to James Jeffreys [Jeffries?, London]. Death
of Mrs. [Grace] Cosby; will be glad to be of any
possible service to Jeffries or to Lady Fitzroy
[in settlement of estate]; received power of
attorney [in matter] Nov. 10 [power dated Mar.
22, 1768]; discusses questions arising in settle-
ment of estate; position of [Oliver] DeLancey;
poor title of late Mrs. Cosby to certain lands;
possibility of life interest rather than power of
absolute disposal; other complications. Draft.
2pp.

See: O'Callaghan, *Doct. Hist. of New York*, II, 794,
note, 926, 934-937.

1769. [Johnson, Sir William.] Johnson Hall. Letter to
Jan. 13. [Thomas] Gage, [New York]. Acknowledges
letter of Jan. 2 received since his own of Jan. 4;
thanks Gage for vouchers of [George] Croghan's
account and packet from [Wills Hill, Earl of]
Hillsborough; thinks that lands obtained by
Crown by treaty of Fort Stanwix amply justify
money spent; colonies would have paid amount
altho some delay might have ensued; quit rents
or sale will reimburse Crown if it so desires;
home government will soon need to take some
direction of commerce with Indians and not rely
on colonies; would not be justified in diminishing
estimates [for maintenance of posts etc.]; asks
advice of Gage on this matter. Draft. 2pp.

1769. [Johnson, Sir William.] Johnson Hall. Letter to
Feb. 17. [Thomas] Gage, [New York]. Acknowledges
letter of Jan. 23; agrees that a portion of French
intrigue among western Indians may be due to
trade but thinks another part is the result of

a deliberate attempt to keep up an enmity between Indians and English in preparation for war; in either case frontier posts should be maintained; defends his conduct and bargain made at treaty of Fort Stanwix; means of reimbursement open to Crown; difficulty of joint action by colonies; reform advocated in management of trade relations with Indians; action in England based on too much confidence in colonies; sends expense account at Fort Pitt by [George] Croghan as also account of expense at Illinois; considers expenses high. Draft. 4pp.

1769. [Johnson, Sir William.] Johnson Hall. Letter to May 26. [Thomas] Gage, [New York]. Has received letters from [John] Hay, "late Commissary at Detroit" and Capt. [Norman] McLeod reporting an intended outbreak by various tribes of Indians in Ohio and west; siege of Detroit anticipated; other news from Detroit and from Capt. [Thomas?] Robinson on Lake [Erie]; forwards half-yearly accounts except those of Capt. McLeod. Draft. 2pp.

1769. [Johnson, Sir William.] Johnson Hall. Letter to Jun. 12. Gov. [William] Franklin, [New Jersey]. Acknowledges letter of Apr. 10; will discuss with [George] Croghan matter [of western lands] mentioned by Franklin; hopes for successful outcome; pressure of other affairs in England prevents action; lands for Indian school; regrets that he can not offer his land on the Susquehanna at a lower price but has had offers for parts of it and expended so much that he can not lower original sum; no signs of colonies maintaining proper Indian establishments; commissaries have been withdrawn; has kept interpreters at posts, or matters would be in worse condition than they are; hopes to see Franklin in fall after a visit to the Indians.

Postscript notes receipt of Franklin's letter of Apr. 29. Draft 3pp.

This letter is printed in full on p. 405 of this volume.

1769. [Johnson, Sir William.] Johnson Hall. Letter to Jun. 24. [Thomas] Gage, [New York]. Acknowledges letter of Jun. 12; alarm at Detroit subsided for the present; discusses the situation among the western Indians generally; purposes to take a trip to Onondaga for a month to investigate matters; Guy Johnson will take his place during his absence; news of Detroit by Col. [John] Wilkins; [Gov.] d'Aubry [of Louisiana] has ordered [Louis] St. Ange [de Bellerive] "to send all the Spanish officers and Soldiers"; other war news from "Huron Andrew" and [John] Hay; Indians told that French would return soon. Draft. 2pp.

1769. Penn, John. Black Point. Letter to [Thomas Aug. 17. Gage, New York]. Has received letter from Col. [John] Armstrong to [Joseph?] Shippen and from contents fears an Indian war; Indians upon the Ohio displeased with sale of their lands at treaty of Fort Stanwix; is about to hasten to Philadelphia to do all in his power to suppress trouble. Cont. Copy. 1p.

This letter was forwarded by Gage to Johnson. See Johnson to Gage Dec. 8, 1769.

1769. [Johnson, Sir William.] Johnson Hall. Letter to Aug. 23. Gov. [William] Franklin, [New Jersey]. Acknowledges letter of Aug. 11; accident to himself at Onondaga when on his Indian trip; thanks Franklin for news in letter to [George] Croghan; English authorities express discontent with extent of grant from Indians of land beyond the Kanhawa river; writer gives his own views in support of cession and is glad final authority

is given to settle matter; notes of late trip among Indians; latter offended with New Englanders' intrusions into Pennsylvania; hopes to be able to smooth over the disaffection; sends respects from Sir John and Guy Johnson. Draft. 2pp.

This letter is printed in full on p. 408 of this volume.

1769. [Johnson, Sir William.] Johnson Hall. Letter
Oct. 4. to John Watts, [New York]. Acknowledges letter of Sep. 25 and thanks him for promise to forward royal patent to lands [north of the Mohawk river]; land given him by Indians without asking in 1760; has proved expensive since; location of lands etc.; patent under great seal finally granted by Crown Jun. 8. 1769; sends money by [William] Adems [being?] the amount of [Jean?] Cadot's pay; requests assistance of Watts in passage of petition laid before Assembly by Capt. [James] DeLancey [in opposition to measure introduced by Philip Schuyler] for division of Albany County. Draft. 1p.

1769. [Johnson, Sir William.] Johnson Hall. Letter to
Dec. 8. [Thomas] Gage, [New York]. Cherokees wish the Six Nations to join them in an attack on hostile southern Indians; Six Nations replied that their enemies were those of the Illinois country but that they would engage in no war without consulting Johnson; Cherokees agreed to come to council with the Six Nations at Johnson Hall; writer is troubled over expense of council which he is in no situation to meet; asks Gage's aid in this matter and his advice as to position to be taken in the subject of the council; benefits and evils to the English and colonists of an Indian war such as the one proposed. Draft. 2pp.

1770. [Johnson, Sir William.] Johnson Hall. Letter to
Jan. 30. Thomas Penn, [London]. Acknowledges letter

of Sep. 13, 1769 and sends money to pay expenses connected with late grant of land from the king; bearer [John] Robberts can give account of relations with Indians; nothing done as yet by local governments for regulation of Indian trade; fears results of this policy; claims of Connecticut persons to land within Pennsylvania limits considered "ridiculous"; respects of Sir John Johnson. Draft. 2pp.

1770. [Johnson, Sir William.] Johnson Hall. Letter to Aug. 1. [Thomas] Gage, [New York]. Results of Congress [with Indians at German Flats] more favorable than he had anticipated; war proposed by Indians has been postponed until after further council with the "Wabache" [Wabash] nation; Johnson pleased with large attendance at the Congress; will send complete returns of transactions next week. Draft. 1p.

For report of Congress, see: Johnson to Lord Hillsborough Aug. 14, 1770, in O'Callaghan, *Doct. Hist. of New York II*, 973-978, or *Docts. relating to Col. Hist. of N. Y. VIII*, 224-244. War postponed appears to have been conflict between Cherokees and Choctaws for which the former claimed the aid of the Six Nations and their white allies. Hillsborough's reply is in *Docts. relating to Col. Hist. of New York, VIII*, 253, of date Nov. 15, 1770.

1770. [Johnson, Sir William.] Johnson Hall. Letter to Sep. 21. [Thomas] Gage, [New York]. Trusts Gage will be pleased with results of Congress with Indians [at German Flats]; pleased that they are in harmony as to effect of Johnson's advice regarding possible war between [Cherokee and other] Indians to the south and west; during earlier conferences and at this Congress endeavored to improve relations between Indians and Whites, and to persuade Indians to live at peace with each other; efforts made to oppose his work; because of good results obtained by

[George] Croghan and Capt. [Beamsley] Glazier considers their accounts as worthy of approval and payment; is about to make a month's excursion into Indian country during which time Guy Johnson will act in his stead; congratulates Gage on promotion to Lieut. Generalship; encloses accounts of men at Ontario. Draft. 2pp.

1770. [Johnson, Sir William.] Johnson Hall. Letter to Sep. 25. [Thomas] Gage, [New York]. Acknowledges letter of Sep. 17 regarding mines near Lake Superior; correspondence with Lord Hillsborough on the subject; thought permission of Indians might be secured and mines worked but doubted the conduct of agents; results of a settlement would be trouble; refused share in Company offered by London agents; thinks that Gage's observations on the question are "extremely just and probable"; considers it unfair of promoters of enterprise to withhold statements as to settlements etc. that might influence judgment of investor; is about to set out on trip among Indians mentioned in last letter [Sep. 21]. Draft. 2pp.

See: Johnson to Lord Hillsborough, Dec. 23, 1768 in Docts. relating to Col. Hist. of New York, VIII, 140.

1774. [Johnson, Sir William.] Johnson Hall. Letter Jan. 22 to [Jan Baptist Van Epps and the Trustees of Schenectady]. Affairs of the town as presented in the Assembly; cautions the town against giving away power to unsettle early land grant or to divide the township; only extravagant grants should be questioned and in case referees are appointed, men of "strict integrity & disinterestedness" alone should be selected; does not know enough of questions discussed to give detailed advice. Draft. 2pp.

1771. [Johnson, Sir William.] Johnson Hall. Letter to May 24. [Thomas] Gage, [New York]. Acknowledges letter of Apr. 15 and refers to his own of Apr. 18; Indian accounts paid to order of [George] Croghan; thought the account was incurred by order of Capt. [James] Edmondstone; rumors of Indian disturbances in south and west; Cherokee and Choctaw nations; hopes for better news from convention at Scioto but fears war before long; all well at Fort Chartres. Draft. 1p.

1771. [Johnson, Sir William.] Johnson Hall. Letter to Jul. 10. [Rev. Thomas Bradbury] Chandler, [Elizabethtown, New Jersey]. Acknowledges letter of May 30; regrets that document sent with it became lost; is sure that he agrees in thought with Chandler in his views of the Church; hopes that he will yet find Chandler's "farther Defence" and postpones till then further discussions. Draft. 1p.

Pamphlet mentioned is the 3rd of the series by Chandler and is entitled "The Appeal farther defended; in Answer to the Farther Misrepresentations of Dr. Chauncy" N. Y. 1771.

1771. [Johnson, Sir William.] Johnson Hall. Letter to Jul. 25. [Thomas] Gage, [New York]. Acknowledges letter of Jul. 15; regards the "Powtewatamies" as a troublesome tribe; French at the Illinois not so apprehensive as is pretended; expects return of Thomas King within a month; mentions [Francis] Maisonville, who is about to present his suit for lands at Detroit, as a "useful man and a fast friend to the English"; is holding a conference with Indians and will send results later. Draft. 1p.

1771. [Johnson, Sir William.] Johnson Hall. Letter to Sep. 29. [Thomas] Gage, [New York]. Sends letter by his son [Sir John Johnson] and Col. [Guy] Johnson; is preparing to go again among the Six

Nations to confer as to an embassy to the southward; will write in detail on return, meantime refers him to Col. Johnson; encloses account of salaries and disbursements in his department for last half year. Draft. 1p.

1771. [Johnson, Sir William.] Johnson Hall. Letter to Nov. 16. [Thomas] Gage, [New York.] Gives account of his trip to the Indian country; Six Nations expressed "detestation" at death of Thomas King and sent word to tribes responsible that such were their feelings; agrees that western Indians have been encouraged by the French; intends making [Francis] Maisonville resident at Post Vincent to watch in these matters; regrets increased expenses at Fort Pitt; does not question [George] Croghan's disposition but recommends frugality. Draft. 3pp.

1772. [Johnson, Sir William.] Johnson Hall. Letter to [Jan. 1.] J[ohn] Watts, [New York]. Is sending second petition regarding division of [Albany] County to Capt. James DeLancy; is perfectly satisfied with line of division proposed; people desire the courthouse to be at Johnstown; is willing to contribute more to the building up of the town etc. and requests assistance of Watts that it may be made the County seat of the new County. Draft. 1p.

1772. [Johnson, Sir William.] Johnson Hall. Letter to Oct. 12. Thomas Penn, [London]. Delay in answering letter of February due to business undertaken since then; thanks him for kindness to Lieut. [Benjamin] Roberts and will return money advanced altho Roberts was not empowered to use his name; asks if Letters-patent [for Mohawk land] are recorded in England. Draft. 1p.

L. OF C.

1773. [Johnson, Sir William.] Johnson Hall. Letter to Mar. 19. Rev. [Eleazer] Wheelock, [Hanover]. Acknowledges letter of February; has treated Indians bringing it in accordance with recommendations; hopes a desire for study may be awakened among other Indians and Wheelock's undertaking be marked with success. Draft. 1p.

1773. Chew, Joseph. Johnstown. Letter to Thomas Jul. 15. Allen, [New London]. Health of Sir William Johnson necessitates trip to ocean; has recommended Allen's house [New London Coffee House] to Johnson; diet recommended; regards to family. A. L. S. 1p.

1773. Johnson, [Sir] W[illiam.] Fishers Island. [Long Sep. 1. Island Sound]. Letter to [Thomas] Allen, [New London]. Orders ammunition and miscellaneous articles to be sent at first opportunity. A. L. S. 1p.

This letter is reproduced in facsimile facing p. 367.

1773. [Johnson, Sir William.] Johnson Hall. Letter to Nov. 25. Rev. [Richard] Hind, [London]. Refers to letters from [Daniel] Burton as to religious matters, matters, especially the work of the Society for propagating the Gospel; mission at Johnstown in charge of [Richard] Moseley; religious conditions in general; Rev. [William] Andrews replaced by Rev. [John] Doughty at Schenectady; work of Rev. [John] Stuart among the Mohawks and Rev. [Harry] Munroe at Albany; his own work in behalf of the church and schools of the region about Johnstown. Draft. 3pp.

1774. [Johnson, Sir William.] Johnson Hall. Letter to Feb. 17. Rev. [Henry] Caner, [Boston]. Thanks Caner for edition of church service in Mohawk tongue; understands from experience how easily errors

in translation may have been made; is endeavoring to write a short history of the Bible which will contain a brief "historical deduction of facts and incidents in a regular and well connected order"; thinks it will be of much use to the Indians. Draft. 1p.



ILLUSTRATIVE LETTERS
FROM THE
SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON MANUSCRIPTS.

In printing in full the following letters from the Johnson Collection, two objects have been considered. It has been thought wise to print certain letters that the members of the Society and others interested might know in more detail the nature of the manuscripts in our collection and the manner in which they are being calendared for historical use. These particular letters have been selected because they form a united group concerned with the foundation of an English settlement in what was at that time the far west. They are noteworthy in that they illustrate one stage in the accomplishment of the British and especially the Colonial purpose to contest with the Indians and with France or Spain if necessary, the possession of the territory west of the Allegheny mountains.

*Sir William Johnson to Gov. William Franklin of New Jersey.*JOHNSON HALL June 20th, 1766.

Sir:

I have been favored with your Letter of the 7th Inst together with the Enclosures containing a Letter from the Company with the Reasons for Establishing the Colony &c of all which I before gave my approbation & shall chearfully do every thing consistent with my Office for Carrying it into Execution as early as possible;—I have already hinted the Affair in a Letter to the Lords of Trade & I am somewhat of Opinion it would answer better that I recommended it in Gen.^l Terms, as an Affair I had heard was in Agitation, but as it is deemed necessary to the design that I sho^d. enclose it I shall not Scruple to lay it together with my recommendation thereof before the Ministry under a flying Seal to your father who will doubtless be consulted on the Occasion.—

I have sounded Gen^l. Gage on the Occasion, who declines being concerned I apprehend it will not be the Case with Lord Adam Gordon. As to what you say of apply^g for an Extensive boundary I agree in opinion with you on the Utility of it, but the Government should I think be previously Sounded on that head Least it might obstruct or retard the Design—

I am persuaded you will use all your Endeavors for bringing the Murderers of the Indians to Justice, the Conduct of the frontier Inhabitants in many Colonies being such as gives us great reason to dread a Renewal of that Cruel War from which we are but Just freed, every Week brings me fresh Complaints from the Inds & but Just now I have recd an Acct of the Murder of 4 Onondagas on their return from the South ward with 2 or 3 more tow.^{as} Fort Pitt So that I have great reason to doubt of Succeeding in attempting to Calm the Minds of a Revengefull people to whom we are Giving fresh provocation.

I promise myself great Satisfaction from your friendly Correspondences which I shall be glad to improve by every occasion that Offers as I am—

Gov.^r FranklinI shall write to the Compy by next Opp^r—*Sir William Johnson to Gov. William Franklin of New Jersey.*JOHNSON HALL July 8th 1766—

Sir:

The 20th. ult^o. I acknowledged the receipt of your last favor, & Signified my Intentions of Enclosing the plan for the Colony with my Recommendation to the Ministry which I now send you with a Letter thereon to M^r. Secretary Conway, wherein I have said all that I could Venture to do from my

very slender knowledge of him and the delicacy of the Subject but I hope the Nature of it and the interest of some Gentlemen at home, may render it an Object worthy of attention.

As I have not had the pleasure of your father's Correspondence I just wrote him a few Lines wch you can Explain more fully as I should think it were better that my Letter was put into the Office for the Sec^r of State but this I Submit to his discretion & hope You will write him thereon.

I am sorry it goes over at a time when from the daily Murders & Encroachments complained of we have all the reason imaginable to Expect an Ind^a War. Sev.^l other Murders have been Committed Since my last so that I know not where it will end.

As I am Just Setting off to meet Pontiac & the Western Nations who are arrived at Ontario for that purpose I have only time to add that I am with much Esteem, Sir,

Yours Etc

I shall be very Glad to hear from you & shall return in Three Weeks—

Sir William Johnson to Benjamin Franklin.

JOHNSON HALL July 10th 1766—

Sir—

At the Request of your Son Gov^r Franklin, & sev.^l Gent.^a of Pensilvania, I now enclose you a Scheme proposed for establishg a Colony at the Illinois, together with my Letter to M^r Secretary Conway in fav.^r thereof, which the proposers denied might be transmitted thro' your hands— I have accordingly sent it under a flying Seal, & must request you to forward it as Addressed—

I daily dread a Ru[p]ture wth the Ind.^a occasioned by the Licentious Conduct of the frontier Inhabitants who Continue to Rob, and Murder them.—I am imediately to meet *Pontiac* with the Western Nat.^a at Ontario and wish I may be able to satisfy them.—

Altho' I have not had an Opportunity of Cultivating your Acquaintance I shall always be Glad to render you, or yours any Services as I am, &c

To

Benj.^a Franklin Esq.—

Sir William Johnson to Gov. William Franklin.

JOHNSON HALL July 28th. 1768.

Sir,

M^r S. Wharton delivered to me your kind favor of the 23d of May with the Several Inclosures for which I give you many thanks.— I hope you will Excuse my having deferred an Answer

to it, until my return home which was some days ago, having received it Whilst on a Tour to the seaside for the recovery of my health which was brought very low thro my fatigues etc.—

Tho' I by no means accuse you of neglect of Writing I shall be very happy in your agreeable & friendly Correspondence abstracted from any motives arising from the Subject.

The Extracts you were pleased to send me were very Acceptable, as they contain abundance of Judicious Remarks, & Sufficiently shew my much esteemed M^r. Franklin's Experience, attention & knowledge in American affairs.—

You must before this time have been advised of the new arrangement of all these matters, and of the Reform by which the Management of the Indian Trade is Committed to the Care & Charge of the respective Colonies Whereby the Alterations which you wisely foresaw, are in part made, the powers of the Super.Intend.^t are however pretty Strongly tho' Generally Expressed, their sallaries increased, but they are limited to a very Small Annl. Sum for the Various Services & Contingent Expences of their Departments. The Event of which, you seem so Justly Sensible of that I cannot but be intirely of your Opinion, altho' I find that the Lords of Trade think every post that is kept up sho^d be Garrisoned by the Kings Troops, Yet there will be sundry other Expences found necessary for the Colonies to be at for the preservation of the Trade, which may render it impracticable, as a Union of Sentiment on these Occasions cannot be Expected, for the reasons you have Judiciously Assigned.—

The Settlement of the Boundary Line will I believe shortly take place, it is only retarded by reason of the distant residence of the Shawanese & Delawares whose presence I Judge necessary not as Owners of the Land but as Nigh Neighbours to the Settlements, to whom they may easily be troublesome—Your Province does not appear concerned in this Line, but as the Governmt. think the Colonies should give all security to the Transaction by Laws, to prevent their people from Transgressing, which may be a Case Common to every Colony, I thought it best to mention it, and in Case you think the attendance of one or two Commissioners from Your Government necessary to attend the Treaty You will doubtless take measures accordingly—

I have only now to add that I am
with perfect Esteem, Sir, Your Excellys &c

His Excell^{ty}
Gov.^r Franklin

Sir William Johnson to Gov. William Franklin.

JOHNSON HALL June 12th. 1769.

Dear Sir,

Your kind Letter of April 10th relieved me from the Suspence which your Long Silence occasioned and which you have sufficiently accounted for. Indeed my own Situation has been such since we parted, that I can the easier excuse any omission of that nature in another, and this hitherto prevented me from Setting you a good Example, tho' I could not pretend to afford you equal entertainment from the unimportant events of these parts.

I began a Letter near three Weeks ago, but dropped it in Expectation of having something worth communicating in a little time altho' I have waited to no purpose.

I thank you for the Copy you transmitted me, & shall Settle the Matter with Col. Croghan as you desire when he & I has more Leisure than we have had Since his arrival in these parts, and I shall likewise talk fully to him upon the Subject. I hope it will go on with better success than it has hitherto done, but think it will require time and perseverance.

You have doubtless before this time heard from our Friend Wharton, as I expect to do but have not as yet. Neither have I had any account from any person concerning the event of his Voyage, or on the Subject of the Retribution. The Letter from the Sec.^y of State which I have Just received by the paquet containing very little, and nothing material, and by my other Letters I find that the Whole face of things is much as it was when we heard before. The nature of the dispute about the Rights of Parliament, and the disturbed State of Affairs at home Create so many difficulties that when it wil end, or other business be fully attended to must be uncertain—I thank you kindly for the Pamphlet you sent me which is I think a very good performance, and I fancy I could guess the Author of it—in return I send at your desire by this opportunity Evans's Manuscript Journal, I also inclose you Copys of the Two Letters from the Two Clergymen which you wanted, I have since had several Curious & Extraordinary Letters from Parson, Williamson al.^s Johnson one of a Very late date, All on the Subject of Lands & Establishments for the faithfull & desiring to know why I did not make public the boundary that they might take possessⁿ of their lands. There are no New Steps taken for carrying on the pious work and the Oneidas have thro' some disgust withdrawn most of thier Children from the Seminary, I believe all attention is more directed to the Susquehanna Vales, concerning the Settlement of which I hear they have come to Some Strong resolutions in Connecticut.

I wish I could dispose of my right on Susquehanna below the price I mentioned, especially as you Signify an Inclination for it, but really, from the Trouble & Expence it has already put me to, and the price I have been very lately offered for a great part of it, I cannot consistently do it. The Account of its being very hilly & Stony must have arisen from some misinformation, for except where some points of hills happen to Come to the River which occupy but a Very Small part of it, It is perhaps as Rich & Valuable for the Generality as any Land whatsoever, & this is allowed by some who have carefully viewed & are now Sollicitting me to dispose of it. As to Indian Intelligence I cannot say any thing Satisfactorily. The Commissaries are withdrawn, & I don't see any speedy prospects of such Establishments on the part of the Colonies as will Answer the purposes of preserving peace & Extending Commerce, neither can it be expected that they will make an adequate provision, or from their different Interests unite in a matter of that nature so as it may be attended with any Good effects, I have kept Interpreters & Smiths as yet at the posts, without which, affairs would not have gone on so easily as they have done,—Belts however, Said to come from the Southward are amongst the Indians & there has been an Alarm lately at Detroit which Frightened & Stopped the Traders at Niagara, & has induced the Inhabitants of the first mentioned Settlement to fortify themselves on the opposite Side of the River, which will probably alarm the Indians & may have consequences different from what is intended.

I think to go up the Country for a little time & do what little I can under the present restrictions for preventing any Union to our prejudice, and as my health is but very indifferent may possibly go down to the Sea Side in the fall when if I should happen to be near you, you may be Assured that I should Visit Burlington with great pleasure—In the Meantime I shall be happy in hearing from you whenever your Leisure will admit you to write to him Who is Always with great Sincerity D^r Sir,

His Excell.^{ty}
Gov.^r Franklin

Mess.^{rs} Wells & Smith by whom you wrote the 29th April, forwarded the Letter but did not come this way, which deprived me of an opportunity of shewing them those Civilities which your Friends sho^d Always receive at my hands.

Sir William Johnson to Gov. William Franklin.

JOHNSON HALL Aug.^t 23^d. 1769.

Dear Sir

· Upon my return from Seneca which was about 12 days ago

I had the favor of your kind Letter of the 11.^b of this Month which till now I could not Answer, & even now I cannot be as particular as I co.^d Wish, for not being able to Write without much pain tho I have a Great deal of business on my hands, for on my return in the Night from the Hut of a Chief near Onondaga where I held a private Conference My Canoe overset, & I had to make the Shore & get up a Bank in the Dark with much difficulty in effecting which I tore my Swelled Leg very much on a Small Stump, so as not yet to be able to go into my study, or write without great Inconvenience tho' it is recovering much faster than I Expected.

I most kindly thank you for the news communicated in your Letter as well as for the perusal of what you wrote to Col. Croghan who has received it; My Letters from home seem to Express a dissatisfaction, at the Great Extent of the Cession beyond the Kanhawa, tho' it is indisputably the Lands of the 6 Nations, & if it had been denied, the Latter wo.^d have proved Worse Enemys than the Cherokees can be, besides I believe the Virginians wo.^d have settled on it at all Events. It is however left to me now, that in case I don't think it good policy to give up that part it will be Confirmed. I wish I could say the same as to the Grant of the Traders to which objections are made.—

I can Just say a Word as to my late Tour. I met near 2500 Ind.^s at Seneca assembled from the Sev.^l Villages, & I found them more dissatisfied than I hope I left them. They are greatly discontented at the Withdrawing people from the posts Which it is not in my power to Continue there, & I don't find the provinces inclined to do any thing material on that head.

The Ind.^s are likewise dissatisfied with the N Englanders Intrusions into Pennsylvania, which they say will involve their people in disputes, They complain bitterly of Ill usage & Acts of Injustice at the posts & frontiers & say that the other Confederacys have invited them to Joyn in Measures for redress, And Indeed from the sev.^l Discoveries I have Made The belts Constantly passing thro the Nations from the French, The late proceedings on Ohio, & their Speeches at Illinois, I must have very unfavorable Sentiments of their Intentions.—After a meeting to be held soon at Onondaga I shall know more, In the meantime I use all my endeavors to prevent a Gen.^l dissaffection, & to keep matters quiet as long as the present State of things will admit of—I persuade myself I have no occasion to Apologize for not being more particular under my present Circumstances, and Wishing to hear from you by every opportunity Convenient to yourself

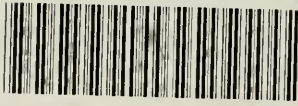
I remain with Great Cordiality & Truth Dear Sir &c
His Excell^y Gov^r Franklyn—

Sir John Sends his best Compliments, as does Guy who desires me to tell you that he Wrote you a Long Letter last month, & will give you the Trouble of more whenever he has Subjects for them.





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